## CLAIMS

- 1. A motor-driven injection molding machine characterized by comprising:
- (a) a member-to-be-driven;
- (b) a motor for operating the member-to-be-driven; and
- (c) a motion direction conversion portion disposed between the motor and the member-to-be-driven and adapted to convert to a linear motion a rotational motion of rotation generated by driving the motor, wherein
- (d) in the motor, a ratio of a stacking length of a magnet of a rotor to an inside diameter of a stator is 3 or more.
- 2. A motor-driven injection molding machine characterized by comprising:
- (a) a member-to-be-driven;
- (b) a motor for operating the member-to-be-driven; and
- (c) a motion direction conversion portion disposed between the motor and the member-to-be-driven and adapted to convert to a linear motion a rotational motion of rotation generated by driving the motor, wherein
- (d) in the motion direction conversion portion, a ratio of a length of a screw portion of a nut to a diameter of a screw shaft is 3 or more.
- 3. A motor-driven injection molding machine according to claim 1, wherein, in the motion direction conversion portion, a ratio of a length of a screw portion of a nut to a diameter of a screw shaft is 3 or more.

- 4. A motor-driven injection molding machine according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein:
- (a) the motion direction conversion portion and the motor are disposed on the same axis;
- (b) the motor comprises a hollow output shaft; and
- (c) rotation of the motor is transmitted, within the output shaft, to a transmission shaft comprising the screw shaft of the motion direction conversion portion.
- 5. A motor-driven injection molding machine according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein:
- (a) the motor is an injection motor; and
- (b) the injection motor and a metering motor are disposed on the same axis.
- 6. A motor-driven injection molding machine according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the motion direction conversion portion converts a rotational motion to a rotational, linear motion.
- 7. A motor-driven injection molding machine according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the motion direction conversion portion converts a rotational motion to a linear motion.
- 8. A molding method using a motor-driven injection molding machine having a member-to-be-driven, a motor, and a motion direction conversion portion disposed between the motor and the member-to-be-driven, the method being characterized by comprising the steps of:
- (a) generating rotation by means of driving the motor;
- (b) converting a rotational motion of the rotation to a

linear motion; and

- (c) operating the member-to-be-driven by means of the linear motion, wherein
- (d) in the motor, a ratio of a stacking length of a magnet of a rotor to an inside diameter of a stator is 3 or more.
- 9. A molding method using a motor-driven injection molding machine having a member-to-be-driven, a motor, and a motion direction conversion portion disposed between the motor and the member-to-be-driven, the method being characterized by comprising the steps of:
- (a) generating rotation by means of driving the motor;
- (b) converting a rotational motion of the rotation to a linear motion; and
- (c) operating the member-to-be-driven by means of the linear motion, wherein
- (d) in the motion direction conversion portion, a ratio of a length of a screw portion of a nut to a diameter of a screw shaft is 3 or more.
- 10. A molding method using a motor-driven injection molding machine according to claim 8, wherein a ratio of a length of a screw portion of a nut to a diameter of a screw shaft is 3 or more.